



**OX2OX Migration Framework Target Technical Documentation**  
**for**  
**2.1.0-rev32**

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## **Copyright notice**

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# 1 General Information

## 1.1 Warnings

### Warning

This preview delivery is not for productive usage and not affected by service-level agreements.

### Warning

It is mandatory to restart the **open-xchange** service on all middleware nodes after performing the update.

### Warning

Custom configuration or template files are potentially not updated automatically. After the update, please always check for files with a **.dpkg-new** or **.rpmnew** suffix and merge the changes manually. Configuration file changes are listed in their own respective section below but don't include changes to template files. For details about all the configuration files and templates shipped as part of this delivery, please read the relevant section of each package.

## 1.2 Delivery Comment

This delivery was requested with following comment:

*OMF Target 2.1.0 Preview Delivery 32*

## 1.3 Install Package Repository

This delivery is part of a restricted preview software repository:

<https://software.open-xchange.com/components/omf-target/preview/2.1.0/DebianBuster-7.10.4>  
<https://software.open-xchange.com/components/omf-target/preview/2.1.0/DebianBuster-7.10.5>  
<https://software.open-xchange.com/components/omf-target/preview/2.1.0/DebianBuster-7.10.6>  
<https://software.open-xchange.com/components/omf-target/preview/2.1.0/DebianStretch-7.10.4>  
<https://software.open-xchange.com/components/omf-target/preview/2.1.0/DebianStretch-7.10.5>  
<https://software.open-xchange.com/components/omf-target/preview/2.1.0/DebianStretch-7.10.6>  
<https://software.open-xchange.com/components/omf-target/preview/2.1.0/RHEL7-7.10.4>  
<https://software.open-xchange.com/components/omf-target/preview/2.1.0/RHEL7-7.10.5>  
<https://software.open-xchange.com/components/omf-target/preview/2.1.0/RHEL7-7.10.6>

## 1.4 Build Dependencies

This delivery was build with following dependencies:

backend-7.10.6-rev19,plugins-1.7.2-rev1,cloud-plugins-1.11.11-rev5,  
 guard-2.10.6-rev8,backend-7.10.5-rev46,plugins-1.6.6-rev6,cloud-plugins-1.11.10-rev4,guard-  
 2.10.5-rev13,backend-7.10.4-rev30,plugins-1.6.5-rev4,cloud-plugins-1.11.7-rev8,guard-  
 2.10.4-rev7

## 1.5 Notice



### Info

Some configurations can be changed without restarting the service, please call following command for getting a list of supported settings.

```
/opt/open-xchange/sbin/listreloadables
```

Please use following command to enable capable and changed configurations on a running system.

```
/opt/open-xchange/sbin/reloadconfiguration
```

## 2 Shipped Version

### 2.1 Package open-xchange-omf-target

OMF Migration Target Features OX2OX Migration Framework components for the migration target system.

Version: 2.1.0-32

Type: OX Middleware Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-admin (<<7.10.7)
open-xchange-admin (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-cloudplugins (<<1.12.0)
open-xchange-cloudplugins (>=1.11.3)
open-xchange-core (<<7.10.7)
open-xchange-core (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-grizzly (<<7.10.7)
open-xchange-grizzly (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-mailfilter (<<7.10.7)
open-xchange-mailfilter (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-rest (<<7.10.7)
open-xchange-rest (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-sql-client (<<1.8.0)
open-xchange-sql-client (>=1.6.0)
```

#### 2.1.1 Installation

Install on OX middleware nodes with package installer **apt-get** or **yum**:

```
<package installer> install open-xchange-omf-target
```

#### 2.1.2 Configuration

For details, please see appendix [A](#)

/opt/open-xchange/etc/omf-target.properties (page [8](#))

/opt/open-xchange/etc/sql-client.d/omf-client-pools.yaml (page [9](#))

### 2.2 Package open-xchange-omf-target-guard

OMF Migration Target for Guard

Version: 2.1.0-32

Type: OX Middleware Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-guard (>=2.10.4)
open-xchange-omf-target (>=2.1.0)
```

## 2.2.1 Installation

Install on OX middleware nodes with package installer **apt-get** or **yum**:

```
<package installer> install open-xchange-omf-target-guard
```

## 2.3 Package open-xchange-omf-worker

OMF Migration Worker Features OX2OX Migration Framework components for Worker nodes.

Version: 2.1.0-32

Type: OX Middleware Plugin

Depends on:

```
open-xchange-admin (<<7.10.7)
open-xchange-admin (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-admin-reseller (<<7.10.7)
open-xchange-admin-reseller (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-cloudplugins (<<1.12.0)
open-xchange-cloudplugins (>=1.11.6)
open-xchange-core (<<7.10.7)
open-xchange-core (>=7.10.4)
open-xchange-sql-client (<<1.8.0)
open-xchange-sql-client (>=1.6.0)
```

### 2.3.1 Installation

Install on OX middleware nodes with package installer **apt-get** or **yum**:

```
<package installer> install open-xchange-omf-worker
```

### 2.3.2 Configuration

For details, please see appendix [A](#)

/opt/open-xchange/etc/omf-worker.properties (page [22](#))

/opt/open-xchange/etc/omf-feature-mapping.yml (page [25](#))

/opt/open-xchange/etc/sql-client.d/omf-client-pools.yml (page [26](#))

## A Configuration Files

### File 1 /opt/open-xchange/etc/omf-target.properties

```
1  ###
2  ### Target Configuration
3  ###
4
5  # Set the OMF target name of this App Suite instance/cluster.
6  # The value should be defined per brand, where the brand will be matched
7  # against the brand a context will be created in by the dual-provisioning.
8  #
9  # An example for the fictitious brand 'acme':
10 #
11 # com.openexchange.omf.target.provision.target.acme=ox_acme
12 #
13 # where 'ox_acme' must match the corresponding 'name' attribute of a Target
14 # which is configured into the Scheduler using the Orchestrator's
15 # 'omf target create' command.
16 #
17 # One may also define a fallback target name that will be used if no explicit
18 # target name property matches:
19 # com.openexchange.omf.target.provision.target._=ox_brand1
20 #
```

```

21 # Note that an empty value or one that contains whitespaces is treated
22 # as undefined.
23 #
24 # There is no default value, but if no value is defined per-brand or as a
25 # fallback by configuration, the migration database for the respective source
26 # will be queried, first looking to match the brand name against rows in the
27 # 'target' table, and as a last resort, the only 'target' row entry if there is
28 # only one.
29 #
30 # If none of those mechanisms match, the provisioning call will fail.
31 #
32 com.openexchange.omf.target.provision.target._=
33
34 ###
35 ### REST API Credentials
36 ###
37
38 # The login of the user allowed to access the webservises
39 # Parameter is mandatory
40 com.openexchange.omf.target.basic.username=
41
42 # The password of the user allowed to access the webservises
43 # Parameter is mandatory
44 com.openexchange.omf.target.basic.password=
45
46 ###
47 ### HTTPS Client Settings
48 ###
49
50 # Location of the JKS trust store file that contains the certificates of the source and
51 # the target HTTPS endpoints.
52 # Note that this configuration setting is only applied when the URL to the source and/or
53 # the
54 # target App Suite endpoints are using the HTTPS protocol.
55 #
56 # The default value is empty, which causes the use of the CA certificates that are bundled
57 # with the Java Runtime Environment.
58 #
59 # Example:
60 # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=/opt/open-xchange/omf/worker-keystore.jks
61 #
62 # Example for using the bundled CA certificates:
63 # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=
64 com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=
65
66 # The password to use to open the JKS trust store file.
67 # Only relevant when the configuration parameter above has been set.
68 # Leave empty if no password is necessary (which is the common practice and, hence, the
69 # default).
70 #
71 # Example with no password being needed to access the trust store file:
72 # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.password=
73 # Another example where a password is needed to access the trust store file:
74 # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.password=secret
75 com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.password=
76
77 # The connect timeout for all outbound HTTP/REST requests.
78 #
79 # Example:
80 # com.openexchange.omf.http.connect.timeout=2m
81 #
82 # Defaults to 1m.
83 com.openexchange.omf.http.connect.timeout=1m
84
85 # The read timeout for all outbound HTTP/REST requests.
86 #
87 # Example:
88 # com.openexchange.omf.http.read.timeout=10m
89 #
90 # Defaults to 5m.
91 com.openexchange.omf.http.read.timeout=5m

```

```
91 # The write timeout for all outbound HTTP/REST requests.
92 #
93 # Example:
94 # com.openexchange.omf.http.write.timeout=10m
95 #
96 # Defaults to 5m.
97 com.openexchange.omf.http.write.timeout=5m
98
99 # The read timeout for slow outbound HTTP/REST requests.
100 #
101 # Example:
102 # com.openexchange.omf.http.slow.read.timeout=20m
103 #
104 # Defaults to 30m.
105 com.openexchange.omf.http.slow.read.timeout=30m
106
107 # The write timeout for slow outbound HTTP/REST requests.
108 #
109 # Example:
110 # com.openexchange.omf.http.slow.write.timeout=12m
111 #
112 # Defaults to 30m.
113 com.openexchange.omf.http.slow.write.timeout=30m
114
115 ###
116 ### Migration Database
117 ###
118
119 # The OMF target migration db url
120 # Should be in the format jdbc:mysql://mysql.example.com/migration
121 # Default: <empty>
122 com.openexchange.omf.target.sql.migration.url=
123
124 # The OMF target migration db user
125 # Default: <empty>
126 com.openexchange.omf.target.sql.migration.user=
127
128 # The OMF target migration db password
129 # Default: <empty>
130 com.openexchange.omf.target.sql.migration.password=
131
132 ###
133 ### File Migration Settings
134 ###
135
136 # Global Number of requests going to the source system
137 com.openexchange.omf.target.files.migration.concurrency.global.limit=25
138
139 # Number of requests going to the source system that are initiated by a single inbound
    request
140 com.openexchange.omf.target.files.migration.concurrency.single.limit=5
141
142 ###
143 ### Provisioning Configuration
144 ###
145 #
146 # Configuration required for the premigration mappings
147 #
148 #com.openexchange.omf.target.premigration.[reseller].password=
149
150 # In case com.openexchange.unifiedquota.enabled=true on target, changing back to context
    quota
151 # during pre-provisioning will result in an error. If that error should be ignored,
152 # which means not make the batch fail, set the below to true
153 #
154 # Default: false
155 com.openexchange.omf.target.premigration.ignoreUnifiedQuotaException=false
156
157 ###
158 ### Mail Filter Migration Settings
159 ###
160
```

```

161 # Skip adding mail filters that have more redirects than the max redirects
162 # configured on the sieve server. If true, then all other filters will be added
163 # and the failed rules will be passed back to the client. If false, then an
164 # exception will be thrown to the web service.
165 com.openexchange.omf.target.mailfilter.skip.redirect.failures=true
166
167 # What should be the value of the LDAP attribute oxDeliveryStatus for dual-provisioned
168 # users?
169 # Default: ORIGINAL
170 #
171 # That value can be overridden by target brand.
172 # com.openexchange.omf.target.dualprovision.user.deliveryStatus.[brandName]=...
173 # e.g.:
174 # com.openexchange.omf.target.dualprovision.user.deliveryStatus.targetBrand1=ORIGINAL
175 # When no per-target-brand value is defined here, the value of
176 # com.openexchange.omf.target.dualprovision.user.deliveryStatus
177 # will be used as the default/fallback.
178 #
179 # Finally, both this property and the Target override can be overridden in the Source
180 # config with key "deliveryStatus"
181 #
182 com.openexchange.omf.target.dualprovision.user.deliveryStatus=ORIGINAL
183
184 # Should user quota be enabled even if it isn't on source?
185 #
186 # Default: false
187 com.openexchange.omf.target.dualprovision.enforce.user.quota=false
188
189 # If user quota is enforced, should the provided value be used, or the one configured
190 # in com.openexchange.omf.target.dualprovision.user.quota.defaultQuota?
191 #
192 # Default: true
193 com.openexchange.omf.target.dualprovision.user.quota.keepIfPresent=true
194
195 # Default user file quota if neither enforced or kept
196 #
197 # Default: 1000
198 com.openexchange.omf.target.dualprovision.user.quota.defaultQuota=1000
199
200 # In case com.openexchange.unifiedquota.enabled=true on target, changing back to context
201 # quota
202 # will result in an error. If that error should be ignored, which means not thrown back
203 # to the source provisioning, set the below to true
204 #
205 # Default: false
206 com.openexchange.omf.target.dualprovision.ignoreUnifiedQuotaException=false
207
208 ###
209 ### Database Migration Configuration
210 ###
211
212 # Define tables or conditions of what to not wipe in the pre-provisioned target database.
213 # E.g. some content might have to be kept because it has been added during pre-
214 # provisioning.
215 # In order to skip wiping complete tables, add the names to the setting named
216 # com.openexchange.omf.target.dontWipeTableNames
217 # e.g.:
218 # com.openexchange.omf.target.dontWipeTableNames=mycustomTable1,anotherCustomTable
219 #
220 # In addition, there are two possible ways to prevent the database wiper from wiping
221 # specific rows:
222 # 1. using exact match:
223 # com.openexchange.omf.target.dontWipeTable.[tableName].[columnName].eq=[columnValue]
224 # e.g. don't wipe rows in table contextAttribute where name is set to taxonomy/types
225 # com.openexchange.omf.target.dontWipeTable.contextAttribute.name.eq=taxonomy/types
226 # 2. using a mysql pattern match see e.g. https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.7/en/pattern-matching.html):
227 # com.openexchange.omf.target.dontWipeTable.[tableName].[columnName].like=[columnValue]
228 # e.g.:
229 # com.openexchange.omf.target.dontWipeTable.contextAttribute.name.like=taxonomy/%
230 #
231 com.openexchange.omf.target.dontWipeTable.contextAttribute.name.eq=taxonomy/types

```

```

229
230 # In case functional folder names on target should not be migrated from source, but kept
      as intended on target,
231 # uncomment the below.
232 # This is intended to be used together with
233 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.database.export.primaryMailAccount=true
234 # in the worker configuration.
235 #
236 # com.openexchange.omf.target.dontWipeTable.user_mail_account.id.eq=0

```

## File 2 /opt/open-xchange/etc/sql-client.d/omf-client-pools.yaml

```

1  # The top-level key is the identifier of the pool, which can be
2  # any string of text and is being used by the bundles and applications
3  # to access that pool configuration.
4  # Typically, those are fixed or need to be configured in the bundles
5  # that use this library.
6  #
7  # When Java Security Manager support is enabled, files that are referenced
8  # in these configuration files must be in a directory that is already
9  # whitelisted, or in a subdirectory thereof, such as
10 # /opt/open-xchange/etc/
11 #
12 # A good candidate would be something along the lines of
13 # /opt/open-xchange/etc/sql-files/
14 #
15 # Otherwise, the filename or its directory must be put into a new .list
16 # file in the folder
17 # /opt/open-xchange/etc/security/
18 # with e.g. the following content:
19 #
20 # file:/etc/trust.jks
21 #
22 # For a complete list of property values, read https://github.com/brettwooldridge/HikariCP
23 omf-migration:
24   # This property directs HikariCP to use "DriverManager-based" configuration.
25   # We feel that DataSource-based configuration (above) is superior for a variety of
      reasons (see below), but for many deployments there is little significant difference
26   .
27   # When using this property with "old" drivers, you may also need to set the
      driverClassName property, but try it first without.
28   # Note that if this property is used, you may still use DataSource properties to
      configure your driver and is in fact recommended over driver parameters specified in
      the URL itself.
29   # Default: none
30   jdbcUrl: ${com.openexchange.omf.target.sql.migration.url}
31   # This property sets the default authentication username used when obtaining Connections
      from the underlying driver.
32   # Note that for DataSources this works in a very deterministic fashion by calling
      DataSource.getConnection(*username*, password) on the underlying DataSource.
33   # However, for Driver-based configurations, every driver is different.
34   # In the case of Driver-based, HikariCP will use this username property to set a user
      property in the Properties passed to the driver's DriverManager.getConnection(
      jdbcUrl, props) call.
35   # If this is not what you need, skip this method entirely and call addDataSourceProperty
      ("username", ...), for example.
36   # Default: none
37   username: ${com.openexchange.omf.target.sql.migration.user}
38   # sets the password of the connection
39   password: ${com.openexchange.omf.target.sql.migration.password}
40   # This property controls the minimum number of idle connections that HikariCP tries to
      maintain in the pool.
41   # If the idle connections dip below this value and total connections in the pool are
      less than maximumPoolSize, HikariCP will make a best effort to add additional
      connections quickly and efficiently.
42   # However, for maximum performance and responsiveness to spike demands, we recommend not
      setting this value and instead allowing HikariCP to act as a fixed size connection
      pool.

```

```

42 # Default: same as maximumPoolSize
43 minimumIdle: 0
44 # This property controls the maximum size that the pool is allowed to reach, including
    both idle and in-use connections.
45 # Basically this value will determine the maximum number of actual connections to the
    database backend. A reasonable value for this is best determined by your execution
    environment.
46 # When the pool reaches this size, and no idle connections are available, calls to
    getConnection() will block for up to connectionTimeout milliseconds before timing
    out.
47 # Default: 10
48 maximumPoolSize: 10
49 # This property controls the maximum number of milliseconds that a client
50 # (that's you) will wait for a connection from the pool. If this time is exceeded
51 # without a connection becoming available, a SQLException will be thrown. Lowest
52 # acceptable connection timeout is 250 ms. Default: 30000 (30 seconds)
53 connectionTimeout: 15000
54 # the dataSourceProperties configures the driver configured above using the jdbcUrl
55 # (some) networking related parameters don't seem to work using mysql (what we are using
    ), see
56 # https://github.com/brettwooldridge/HikariCP#popular-datasource-class-names
57 dataSourceProperties:
58     useUnicode: true
59     characterEncoding: UTF-8
60     useTimezone: true
61     serverTimezone: UTC
62     useSSL: false
63     requireSSL: false
64     verifyServerCertificate: false
65     enabledTLSProtocols: TLSv1,TLSv1.1,TLSv1.2

```

### File 3 /opt/open-xchange/etc/omf-worker.properties

```

1 # The OMF Worker configuration mode.
2 #
3 # Options:
4 # 1. local - uses local configuration files. This is useful for single
5 #    worker node OMF platforms.
6 # 2. distributed - uses the Zookeeper distributed configuration
7 #    to distribute the same configuration among all workers in a group.
8 #    This provider creates a single connection to the Zookeeper worker
9 #    group config node and listens for updates.
10 #
11 # Default: "local"
12 #
13 com.openexchange.omf.worker.config.mode=
14
15 ###
16 ### ZooKeeper Configuration
17 ###
18
19 # The Zookeeper server address that the client will connect to
20 #
21 # This property is required
22 #
23 # Example: localhost:2181
24 #
25 com.openexchange.omf.worker.zookeeper.address=
26
27 # The Zookeeper worker group id. Identifies the group that this worker
28 # belongs to. All worker nodes servicing the same migration should
29 # use the same id. Worker group member nodes will be created here
30 # and the configuration for this group will be used for this worker.
31 #
32 # Default value: default
33 #
34 # Example: customer1
35 #

```

```

36 com.openexchange.omf.worker.zookeeper.group.id=
37
38 # The Worker's id. Identifies the worker within a group of workers.
39 # This should be unique within a worker group. This id will be used
40 # as the member id for the worker GroupMember management.
41 #
42 # Default value: the hostname
43 #
44 # Example: worker1
45 #
46 com.openexchange.omf.worker.zookeeper.member.id=
47
48 # The Zookeeper authentication user
49 #
50 # This property is optional
51 #
52 # Example: user
53 #
54 com.openexchange.omf.worker.zookeeper.auth.user=
55
56 # The Zookeeper authentication password
57 #
58 # This property is optional
59 #
60 # Example: password
61 #
62 com.openexchange.omf.worker.zookeeper.auth.password=
63
64 # Worker Status Publishing: when enabled (empty or > 0), this property controls
65 # after how long the Worker should post its status as being "IDLE" when attempting to
66 # retrieve the next Batch to process, and also whether it should update its status to
67 # the ID of the Batch that it starts processing.
68 #
69 # When disabled (<= 0), the Worker will not update its status.
70 #
71 # The status is kept in the ZooKeeper ZNode tree, under /omf/status/workers/{group}/{
    worker}
72 #
73 # This property is optional, and defaults to 20s.
74 # Syntax: <value>[d|h|m|s|ms]
75 # Example: com.openexchange.omf.idle.status.after=5s
76 com.openexchange.omf.idle.status.after=20s
77
78 ###
79 ### Sources
80 ###
81
82 # The source(s) that this worker services.
83 # This property tells the worker to collect migration batches for the
84 # specified source name(s) and determines the Kafka topics the worker
85 # listens on, each source name bein prefixed with "omf-batch-" to translate
86 # into a topic name (e.g. a source named "source1" will cause the worker
87 # to listen on a Kafka topic "omf-batch-source1").
88 #
89 # This property is comma delimited and may contain whitespaces between
90 # entries.
91 # This property is required.
92 # It is applied dynamically upon configuration reloading.
93 # Acceptable values are zero, one or more source names (an empty string
94 # will be treated as an empty list).
95 #
96 # Example: source1, source2
97 #
98 com.openexchange.omf.worker.sources=
99
100 # Whether to allow dynamic source management, where the list of source topics
101 # to subscribe to can be overridden with a JSON array of source names in the
102 # ZooKeeper node /omf/assign/{groupId}/{workerId}
103 # When enabled, any change to that ZNode is immediately reflected in the Kafka
104 # consumer component (in the same way as when the configuration property above
105 # is reloaded).
106 # Note that when a JSON list or a non-empty JSON string is defined in that ZNode,

```

```

107 # it will always override the sources that are configured in the property
108 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.sources above.
109 # When the content of the ZNode is null (not set) or an empty JSON string,
110 # then the sources in com.openexchange.omf.worker.sources will be subscribed to.
111 # An empty JSON array, however, signifies that no sources are subscribed to.
112 #
113 # Optional, the default setting is to disable dynamic source configuration.
114 #
115 # Example:
116 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.enableDynamicSources=true
117 #
118 com.openexchange.omf.worker.enableDynamicSources=false
119
120 ###
121 ### Migration Database
122 ###
123 #
124 # Note that the following properties (com.openexchange.omf.worker.sql.migration.*)
125 # merely act as placeholders that are used in omf-client-pools.yaml
126 # Further customization of the database connections to the migration databases may
127 # be customized there and if these properties are not used as placeholders,
128 # changing them here won't have any effect.
129 #
130
131 # The JDBC URI to use to connect to the OMF worker migration database.
132 # Should be in the format jdbc:mysql://omf-migration-db/
133 # This property is mandatory and has no default value.
134 com.openexchange.omf.worker.sql.migration.url=
135
136 # The username to use to connect to the OMF worker migration database.
137 # This property is mandatory and has no default value.
138 com.openexchange.omf.worker.sql.migration.user=
139
140 # The password to use to connect to the OMF worker migration database.
141 # This property is mandatory and has no default value.
142 com.openexchange.omf.worker.sql.migration.password=
143
144 ###
145 ### HTTPS Client Settings
146 ###
147
148 # Location of the JKS trust store file that contains the certificates of the source and
149 # the target HTTPS endpoints.
150 # Note that this configuration setting is only applied when the URL to the source and/or
151 # the
152 # target App Suite endpoints are using the HTTPS protocol.
153 #
154 # The default value is empty, which causes the use of the CA certificates that are bundled
155 # with the Java Runtime Environment.
156 #
157 # Example:
158 # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=/opt/open-xchange/omf/worker-keystore.jks
159 #
160 # Example for using the bundled CA certificates:
161 # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=
162 com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.file=
163
164 # The password to use to open the JKS trust store file.
165 # Only relevant when the configuration parameter above has been set.
166 # Leave empty if no password is necessary (which is the common practice and, hence, the
167 # default).
168 #
169 # Example with no password being needed to access the trust store file:
170 # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.password=
171 # Another example where a password is needed to access the trust store file:
172 # com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.password=secret
173 com.openexchange.omf.ssl.truststore.password=
174
175 # The connect timeout for all outbound HTTP/REST requests.
176 #
177 # Example:
178 # com.openexchange.omf.http.connect.timeout=2m

```

```
177 #
178 # Defaults to 1m.
179 com.openexchange.omf.http.connect.timeout=1m
180
181 # The read timeout for all outbound HTTP/REST requests.
182 #
183 # Example:
184 # com.openexchange.omf.http.read.timeout=10m
185 #
186 # Defaults to 5m.
187 com.openexchange.omf.http.read.timeout=5m
188
189 # The write timeout for all outbound HTTP/REST requests.
190 #
191 # Example:
192 # com.openexchange.omf.http.write.timeout=10m
193 #
194 # Defaults to 5m.
195 com.openexchange.omf.http.write.timeout=5m
196
197 # The read timeout for slow outbound HTTP/REST requests.
198 #
199 # Example:
200 # com.openexchange.omf.http.slow.read.timeout=20m
201 #
202 # Defaults to 30m.
203 com.openexchange.omf.http.slow.read.timeout=30m
204
205 # The write timeout for slow outbound HTTP/REST requests.
206 #
207 # Example:
208 # com.openexchange.omf.http.slow.write.timeout=12m
209 #
210 # Defaults to 30m.
211 com.openexchange.omf.http.slow.write.timeout=30m
212
213 ###
214 ### User Quota Settings (see also Cloud-Plugins Settings below)
215 ###
216
217 # When creating a context, keep the existing source context quota if present (<0).
218 # If false, then defaultQuota will be used. If defaultQuota is not defined, then
219 # this property has no effect.
220 # Default: true
221 com.openexchange.omf.worker.context.quota.keepIfPresent=true
222
223 # The default quota for a context if keepIfPresent=true or the existing quota is not
224 # present (<0).
225 # If it is not defined, then the existing context quota will always be used.
226 # There is not a default.
227 com.openexchange.omf.worker.context.quota.defaultQuota=
228
229 # The mode for user quota.
230 # Allowed values are user, context, keep
231 # If user is selected, user quota will be set during premigration and cutover of users
232 # If context quota is selected, no user quota will be set and existing user quota will be
233 # stripped
234 # If keep is selected, the user quota will not be touched and the existing value will be
235 # used on the target
236 # Default: user
237 com.openexchange.omf.worker.user.quota.mode=user
238
239 # Setting to control the behaviour when user.quota.mode is set to user.
240 # If set to true, will keep the existing value of the user if present and above 0
241 # if set to false, will use the configured default user.quota.defaultQuota
242 # Default: false
243 com.openexchange.omf.worker.user.quota.keepIfPresent=false
244
245 # The default Quota for a user, if the user.quota.mode is set to user
246 # Default: 1000L
247 com.openexchange.omf.worker.user.quota.defaultQuota=1000
```

```
246 # Should mail quota be set in case source is not cloud-plugins based.
247 # See also com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.* in case source *is* cloud-plugins
    based.
248 # The settings here have precedence of the cloudplugins settings above since
249 # quota migration is executed almost at the end after mail and files have been transferred
    .
250 # true/false
251 # Default: false
252 com.openexchange.omf.worker.user.mail.quota.migration=false
253
254 # If true, set the mail quota to whatever the file quota will be set
255 # influenced by the quota settings above.
256 # Default: true
257 com.openexchange.omf.worker.user.mail.quota.sameAsFile=true
258
259 # If sameAsFile is set to false, what default should be used?
260 # use the below value
261 # Default: 1000
262 com.openexchange.omf.worker.user.mail.quota.defaultQuota=1000
263
264 # Before starting the (DMF) mail migration, set quota to this value
265 # or set it to '0' to disable that feature
266 # Default: 0
267 com.openexchange.omf.worker.user.mail.quota.overCommitValue=0
268
269 # What should be the value of the LDAP attribute oxDeliveryStatus for pre-provisioned
    users?
270 # Default: ORIGINAL
271 #
272 # This property can be overridden in the Source config with key "deliveryStatus"
273 #
274 com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.user.deliveryStatus=ORIGINAL
275
276 # That value can be overridden by target brand. Note that the Source config will
277 # override the target brand override for a Source.
278 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.user.deliveryStatus.[brandName]=...
279 # e.g.:
280 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.user.deliveryStatus.targetBrand1=ORIGINAL
281 # When no per-target-brand value is defined here, the value of
282 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.user.deliveryStatus
283 # will be used as the default/fallback.
284
285 ###
286 ### Batch Retrieval Configuration
287 ###
288
289 # Where Batches should be retrieved from.
290 # Default: kafka
291 # Options:
292 # - kafka: use Kafka topics to retrieve batches to process
293 # - rest: use HTTP REST queries to the Scheduler to retrieve batches to process
294 com.openexchange.omf.worker.batch.feed=kafka
295
296 ###
297 ### Batch REST Configuration
298 ###
299 # Only applicable if com.openexchange.omf.worker.batch.feed is set to "rest".
300
301 # Delays between REST API polling attempts:
302 # when the Scheduler does not have a next batch to process, the Worker will wait
303 # for a configurable amount of time before trying to poll the Scheduler again.
304 # The value may be a comma-separated list of durations, in which case every subsequent
305 # answer from the Scheduler which does not provide a Batch to process will determine the
306 # next duration to be used to pause.
307 # As soon as a Batch to process is provided by the Scheduler, that index restarts at
308 # the beginning of the list.
309 # Note that, for convenience, one may also repeat a duration using the following notation:
310 # "5s * 3"
311 # which is equivalent to
312 # "5s, 5s, 5s"
313 # The last value in the list is then used over and over again.
314
```

```

315 # Example:
316 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.batch.poll.rest.pause=5s * 3, 10s * 5, 30s * 10, 1m
317 # The example above will cause the pauses between REST API polling attempts to the
318 # Scheduler to be:
319 # first 3 times 5 seconds,
320 # then 5 times 10 seconds,
321 # then 10 times 30 seconds,
322 # and from then on always 1 minute
323 #
324 # Defaults to 5s, 10s, 15s, 20s, 30s, 40s, 50s, 1m, 2m, 3m, 5m
325 com.openexchange.omf.worker.batch.poll.rest.pause=
326
327 # Scheduler REST base URI
328 com.openexchange.omf.worker.batch.rest.uri=https://scheduler:8080
329
330 # Scheduler REST secret token
331 com.openexchange.omf.worker.batch.rest.token=...
332
333 ###
334 ### Kafka Configuration
335 ###
336 #
337 # OMF Workers are both Kafka Consumers and Producers:
338 # * the OMF Worker uses a Kafka Consumer to poll jobs from Kafka job
339 #   queues ("omf-batch-${sourceName}")
340 # * the OMF Worker uses a Kafka Producer to send job responses to the
341 #   job response queue ("omf-response")
342 #
343 # Use the official Apache Kafka configuration documentation
344 # for all required and optional properties as well as defaults:
345 #   Producer: https://kafka.apache.org/documentation/#producerconfigs
346 #   Consumer: https://kafka.apache.org/documentation/#consumerconfigs
347 #
348 # The following Producer properties are automatically set by the
349 # worker and cannot be used here:
350 # - key.serializer
351 # - value.serializer
352 # - acks
353 # - retries
354 # - client.id
355 # - enable.idempotence
356 #
357 # The following Consumer properties are automatically set by the
358 # worker and cannot be used here:
359 # - key.deserializer
360 # - value.deserializer
361 # - enable.auto.commit
362 # - max.poll.records
363 # - auto.commit.interval.ms
364 # - group.id
365 # - group.instance.id
366 # - client.id
367 #
368 # Properties of the OMF Producer are prefixed with "kafka.producer."
369 # Ex: "kafka.producer.bootstrap.servers"
370 #
371 # Properties of the OMF Consumer are prefixed with "kafka.consumer."
372 # Ex: "kafka.consumer.bootstrap.servers"
373 #
374 # Properties shared between the producer and consumer can either
375 # be set individually, or using the prefix "kafka.". However, if the
376 # property is set with the producer or consumer prefix, those will
377 # supersede the common property.
378 # Ex: "kafka.bootstrap.servers"
379 #
380
381 ###
382 ### Cloud-Plugins Settings
383 ###
384
385 # The mode for user mail quota.
386 # Allowed values are user, remove, keep

```

```

387 # If user is selected, user mail quota will be set to a configurable default
388 # If remove quota is selected, no user mail quota will be set and existing user mail quota
    will be stripped
389 # If keep is selected, the user mail quota will not be touched and the existing value will
    be used on the target if present
390 # Default: user
391 com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.user.quota.mode=user
392
393 # Setting to control the behaviour when user.quota.mode is set to user.
394 # If set to true, will keep the existing value of the user if present and above 0
395 # if set to false, will use the configured default user.quota.defaultQuota
396 # Default: true
397 com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.user.quota.keepIfPresent=true
398
399 # The default mail quota for a user, if the user.quota.mode is set to user
400 # Default: 1000
401 com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.user.quota.defaultQuota=1000
402
403 # During Cutover, set the LDAP user entities' classes of service to the
404 # list of values configured in this property.
405 #
406 # Note that if the property is missing or empty, then the classes of
407 # service attribute will not be set.
408 # Since this is a list, individual values are separated with "," or " ",
409 # or a combination thereof.
410 #
411 # Can be overridden using the Source config key "cos", and the Target config
412 # key "cos".
413 #
414 # Examples:
415 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.classes.of.service=cloud_pim, cloud_nine
416 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.classes.of.service=
417 #
418 # Default: empty: don't set the classes of service attribute
419 com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.classes.of.service=
420
421 # As a performance optimization, if no Migration Status API is invoked, or if the
422 # Migration Status API endpoint does not modify the classes of service, then the
423 # following setting can be enabled to set the classes of service at the same time
424 # as the oxDeliveryStatus attribute in LDAP, which halves the number of per-user
425 # operations on the Target LDAP tree.
426 #
427 # But note that if the Migration Status API endpoint does set the classes of
428 # service, enabling this setting would overwrite those changes.
429 #
430 # When set to false, the classes of service attribute will be set in LDAP before
431 # the Migration Status API SUCCESS call occurs.
432 #
433 # If no Migration Status API endpoint is configured, or if the classes.of.service
434 # configuration setting above is empty, then this setting has no incidence.
435 #
436 # Can be overridden using the Source config key "setCosAfterMSA".
437 #
438 # When in doubt, leave as false.
439 #
440 # Default: false
441 com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.setClassesOfServiceAfterMigrationStatusApi=false
442
443 # Whether to always set the oxDeliveryStatus attribute to HOLD prior to performing
444 # the cutoff (when set to "true"), or only doing so when the current value of the
445 # oxDeliveryStatus attribute is neither empty, OXAAS or BLOCKED (when set to "false").
446 # When this configuration setting is set to "false", and the oxDeliveryStatus
447 # attribute of at least one of the users of a context is set to OXAAS or empty,
448 # then that context will not be migrated.
449 # Use this to avoid overwriting already migrated contexts, as an additional verification
450 # to the context mapping table.
451 #
452 # Default: false
453 com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.status.hold.override=false
454
455 # When the migration of a context fails during cutoff, its oxDeliveryStatus attribute
456 # is set back to its original value when

```

```

457 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.keep.deliveryStatus
458 # is set to true.
459 #
460 # This attribute controls whether setting it back to OXAAS or empty should be allowed
461 # (when set to false), or whether its value should be overridden with another value
462 # (when set to true).
463 # When this configuration property is set to true, the value with which oxDeliveryStatus
464 # should be overridden in case of context cutoff migration failure when it's previous
465 # value was empty or OXAAS is defined in
466 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.status.enforce.failed.migration.with
467 #
468 # Default: true
469 com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.status.enforce.failed.migration=true
470
471 # The value with which to override the oxDeliveryStatus after a failed cutoff migration
472 # if its original value was empty or OXAAS and
473 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.status.enforce.failed.migration
474 # is set to true.
475 #
476 # Default: ORIGINAL
477 com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.status.enforce.failed.migration.with=ORIGINAL
478
479 ###
480 ### File Migration Settings
481 ###
482
483 # Whether to parallelize the various file/filestore related operations:
484 # - synchronizing (downloading and uploading) of files
485 # - updating of filestores quotas
486 # - updating of filestore references
487 # - updating of file references
488 #
489 # There are multiple options:
490 #
491 # 1. off: the file related operations are not parallelized and, instead,
492 #    executed sequentially (one context at a time);
493 #    example:
494 #    com.openexchange.omf.worker.files.parallel.threads=off
495 #
496 # 2. auto: the operations are parallelized, with as many threads in parallel
497 #    as there are CPU cores;
498 #    example:
499 #    com.openexchange.omf.worker.files.parallel.threads=auto
500 #
501 # 3. a number: the operations are parallelized, with as many thrads in
502 #    parallel as specified with that number
503 #    example:
504 #    com.openexchange.omf.worker.files.parallel.threads=4
505 #
506 # Optional. Default: auto
507 com.openexchange.omf.worker.files.parallel.threads=auto
508
509 # Wether to check for missing files on source in the cutover phase
510 #
511 # When enabled, an error will be logged for missing files
512 #
513 # Note that the migration would be stopped anyway on a missing file on the
514 # source because the file could not be migrated as part of the normal preSync
515 # or cutover.
516 com.openexchange.omf.worker.files.check.source.missingFiles=false
517
518 # Wether to check for missing files on the target in the cutover phase
519 #
520 # When enabled, an error will be logged for missing files. The check
521 # will compare all fileRefs in the database with the configured fileStorage
522 # and if any of the fileRefs is missing, an exception is thrown.
523 com.openexchange.omf.worker.files.check.target.missingFiles=false
524
525 ###
526 ### Worker Behavior Configuration
527 ###
528

```

```

529 # Whether to update the oxDeliveryStatus attribute in oxCloudUser
530 # entities in the target LDAP (true) or not (false).
531 # Optional, defaults to true.
532 com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.update.deliveryStatus=true
533
534 # When updating the oxDeliveryStatus is enabled (*), this flag configures
535 # whether, in case of the failure of the migration of a context, the
536 # oxDeliveryStatus attribute of all the users within that context should
537 # be set to:
538 # - true = their value prior to the migration (true),
539 # - false = the value 'ORIGINAL' (**)
540 #
541 # (*) see com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.update.deliveryStatus above
542 # (**) or the value defined in com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.failed.deliveryStatus
543 #
544 # Optional, defaults to false
545 com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.keep.deliveryStatus=false
546
547 # When overwriting oxDeliveryStatus with a fixed value in case of a failed
548 # cutover of a context (*), this configuration setting indicates whether
549 # that oxDeliveryStatus value should be 'ORIGINAL' or another value.
550 #
551 # Note that if the value is different from ORIGINAL, OXAAS, HOLD
552 # or BLOCKED, it requires the use of a Cloud-Plugins version that supports
553 # arbitrary oxDeliveryStatus values -- see CP-259
554 #
555 # (*) com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.keep.deliveryStatus=true
556 #
557 # Optional, defaults to ORIGINAL
558 com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.failed.deliveryStatus=ORIGINAL
559
560 # Default maximum duration for a Batch, if it doesn't have a deadline
561 # attached to its Window.
562 # Set it to the value "none" to avoid applying a maximum duration (if there
563 # is no Window deadline), like so:
564 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.batch.default.max.duration=none
565 # Optional, defaults to 1h.
566 com.openexchange.omf.worker.batch.default.max.duration=1h
567
568 # Whether to unlock successfully migrated contexts on the source.
569 # Optional, defaults to false
570 com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.unlock.successful.source=false
571
572 # Maximum amount of times we attempt to unlock the source contexts after
573 # a failed delta-sync Batch migration.
574 # Optional, defaults to 3
575 com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.max.unlock.attempts=3
576
577 # Minimum amount of contexts that must survive a step in a batch
578 # disabled if set to 0
579 # Default: 1
580 com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.keep.going.min=1
581
582 # Percentage of contexts that must succeed a step in a batch
583 # disabled if set to 0
584 # Must be between 0 and 100
585 # Default: 50
586 com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.keep.going.percentage=50
587
588 # Used to determine how the context identifier should be found.
589 # Options:
590 # 1. <empty>: context identifier not used
591 # 2. contextName: uses the context name without the brand prefix
592 # This property can be overridden by the Source config with key contextIdentifier
593 com.openexchange.omf.worker.logic.context.identifier.mode=
594
595 ###
596 ### Mail Migration Properties
597 ###
598 # These contain several "source" based properties which
599 # are used by OMF to determine how to migrate a user based on
600 # the settings for the "source" that they belong to.

```

```
601 # The "source" is referred to as both the OMF "source" and the mail
602 # "source" which may be different. Some OMF source based properties
603 # are dependent on the DMF "brand". For instance, the mail source host
604 # default property value must be a source host that is configured in
605 # DMF for the "brand" that the source matches.
606
607 # The interval in ms that OMF will poll the DMF
608 # API to check the user migration status during
609 # presync
610 #
611 # This configuration property is optional.
612 #
613 # Default: 30000
614 #
615 # Example:
616 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.presync.poll.interval.ms=30000
617 com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.presync.poll.interval.ms=
618
619 # The interval in ms that OMF will poll the DMF
620 # API to check the user migration status during
621 # cutover
622 #
623 # This configuration property is optional.
624 #
625 # Default: 2000
626 #
627 # Example:
628 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.cutover.poll.interval.ms=2000
629 com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.cutover.poll.interval.ms=
630
631 # The amount of time in minutes to wait on a DMF job before marking the
632 # user as aborted because of too long of mail sync during presync.
633 # This does not abort the mail sync but provides a way to unblock a worker.
634 #
635 # This configuration property is optional and can be overridden with Source
636 # config key "mailAbortAfterMin" or "mailAbortAfterMinPresync"
637 #
638 # Default: 180
639 #
640 # Example:
641 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.presync.abort.after.min=30
642 com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.presync.abort.after.min=
643
644 # The amount of time in minutes to wait on a DMF job before marking the
645 # user as aborted because of too long of mail sync during cutover.
646 # This does not abort the mail sync but provides a way to unblock a worker.
647 #
648 # This configuration property is optional and can be overridden with Source
649 # config key "mailAbortAfterMin" or "mailAbortAfterMinCutover"
650 #
651 # Default: 20
652 #
653 # Example:
654 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.cutover.abort.after.min=20
655 com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.cutover.abort.after.min=
656
657 # The max amount of users that can be included in a request to DMF
658 # for getting/updating users.
659 #
660 # This configuration property is optional.
661 #
662 # Default: 50
663 #
664 # Example:
665 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.max.users.in.payload=50
666 com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.max.users.in.payload=
667
668 # Set the default source mail host per OMF source
669 #
670 # Use property names that start with
671 # "com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.host."
672 # followed by the OMF source name.
```

```
673 #
674 # A source mail host is not required for any OMF source,
675 # however, if there is not a default and a host
676 # is not provided with the Appsuite source metadata then the
677 # migration will fail
678 #
679 # Example:
680 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.host.source1=imap.host.name
681 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.host.source2=imap.host.name
682
683 # Set the default source mail host port per OMF source
684 #
685 # Use property names that start with
686 # "com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.port."
687 # followed by the OMF source name.
688 #
689 # A source mail host port is not required for any OMF source,
690 # and is only used to forward to DMF. It is possible that DMF
691 # is configured to not make use of the source host port option
692 # which would make this property useless for that OMF source.
693 #
694 # Example:
695 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.port.source1=143
696 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.port.source2=993
697
698 # Set the default source mail password per OMF source
699 #
700 # Use property names that start with
701 # "com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.password."
702 # followed by the OMF source name.
703 #
704 # A source mail password is not required for any OMF source,
705 # and is only used to forward to DMF. It is possible that DMF
706 # is configured to not make use of the source password option
707 # which would make this property useless for that OMF source.
708 #
709 # Example:
710 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.password.source1=secret
711 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.source.password.source2=secret2
712
713 # Set the default imapc ssl option per OMF source
714 #
715 # Use property names that start with
716 # "com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.imapc.ssl."
717 # followed by the OMF source name.
718 #
719 # There are 3 options:
720 # 1. "no"
721 # 2. "imaps"
722 # 3. "starttls"
723 #
724 # An imapc ssl option is not required for any OMF source,
725 # and is only used to forward to DMF. It is possible that DMF
726 # is configured to not make use of the imapc ssl option
727 # which would make this property useless for that OMF source.
728 #
729 # Example:
730 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.imapc.ssl.source1=no
731 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.imapc.ssl.source2=imaps
732
733 ###
734 ### DMF Client Properties
735 ###
736
737 # OMF talks to DMF via an apikey that is linked to a DMF "brand".
738 # An OMF "source" is one-one with a DMF "brand". This means that
739 # the apikey set for an OMF source should match up with the desired
740 # DMF brand.
741
742 # The DMF HTTP API URL. This is the URL without the API version.
743 # So if the versioned API URL is: https://dmf.host/dmf/v1
744 # then the URL to provide is "https://dmf.host/dmf"
```

```

745 #
746 # This configuration property is required.
747 #
748 com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.dmf.url=
749
750 # Set the API key per source
751 #
752 # Use property names that start with
753 # "com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.dmf.apikey."
754 # followed by the source name.
755 #
756 # An API key is required for any source that will be
757 # serviced by this OMF instance.
758 #
759 # Example:
760 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.dmf.apikey.source1=XYZ
761 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.dmf.apikey.source2=ABC
762
763 # Set the DMF CredentialSource per source. This is currently only needed
764 # if using com.openexchange.omf.worker.mailfilter.sendPassword=true.
765 # For instance, if you want OMF to use the email field of a DMF user to
766 # login to the Source Sieve server, then you can use "email".
767 #
768 # Use property names that start with
769 # "com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.dmf.credentialSource."
770 # followed by the source name.
771 #
772 # Supported credential sources are:
773 # * sourceUId - uses the DMF sourceUId
774 # * email - uses the DMF email
775 #
776 # Default: sourceUId
777 #
778 # Example:
779 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.dmf.credentialSource.source1=sourceUId
780 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.mail.dmf.credentialSource.source2=email
781
782 # When the target brand is configured as being dynamic ('*'), then the
783 # target brand must be provided by the source metadata.
784 # The following configuration properties can be used to map the brand
785 # names in the source metadata to different values before being used as
786 # the target brand name for preprovisioning.
787 #
788 # Syntax:
789 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.brand.map.<from>=<to>
790 #
791 # Example:
792 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.brand.map.brand1=reseller
793 #
794 # These properties are optional and the default behavior is to use the
795 # brand name in the source metadata as-is.
796 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.brand.map.<from>=<to>
797
798 # A default target brand to use when the target brand is configured as being
799 # dynamic ('*') and no target brand is specified in the source metadata.
800 #
801 # The property is optional and when not defined or blank, the brand must
802 # be part of the source metadata or the preprovisioning will fail.
803 #
804 com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.brand.default=
805
806 # Whether to parallelize the various premigration related operations:
807 # - creation of context
808 # - verification of contexts on the target
809 #
810 # There are multiple options:
811 #
812 # 1. off: the file related operations are not parallelized and, instead,
813 #    executed sequentially (one context at a time);
814 #    example:
815 #    com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.parallel.threads=off
816 #

```

```
817 # 2. auto: the operations are parallelized, with as many threads in parallel
818 #   as there are CPU cores;
819 #   example:
820 #   com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.threads=auto
821 #
822 # 3. a number: the operations are parallelized, with as many threads in
823 #   parallel as specified with that number
824 #   example:
825 #   com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.threads=4
826 #
827 # Optional. Default: auto
828 com.openexchange.omf.worker.premigration.parallel.threads=auto
829
830 # Enable the OMF Mail Filter Migration Contributor.
831 # This should not be enabled if mail filters will not be migrated
832 # by OMF (ex: migration by doveadm)
833 #
834 # Default: false
835 #
836 # This property can be overridden by the Source config with key mailfilterEnabled
837 com.openexchange.omf.worker.mailfilter.enabled=false
838
839 # Enable importing black/whitelist from Sources.
840 #
841 # Default: true
842 #
843 # This property can be overridden by the Source config with key blackwhitelistEnabled
844 com.openexchange.omf.worker.blackwhitelist.enabled=true
845
846 # When using the OMF Mail Filter Migration Contributor, set this to true
847 # if you want OMF to always overwrite the mail filters on Target for
848 # a user, even when they have no filters.
849 #
850 # Default: true
851 #
852 # This property can be overridden by the Source config with key mailfilterWriteEmpty
853 com.openexchange.omf.worker.mailfilter.writeEmpty=true
854
855 # When using the OMF Mail Filter Migration Contributor, set this to true
856 # if you want OMF to collect the mailfilter username from DMF rather than
857 # have the Source determine the username based on configuration.
858 #
859 # Default: false
860 #
861 # This property can be overridden by the Source config with key mailfilterSendUsername
862 com.openexchange.omf.worker.mailfilter.sendUsername=false
863
864 # When using the OMF Mail Filter Migration Contributor, set this to true
865 # if you want OMF to collect the mailfilter password from DMF when master
866 # password is not used on the Source.
867 #
868 # Default: false
869 #
870 # This property can be overridden by the Source config with key mailfilterSendPassword
871 com.openexchange.omf.worker.mailfilter.sendPassword=false
872
873 # When using the OMF Mail Filter Migration Contributor, this value configures the
874 # maximum amount of users for which to retrieve mailfilters in a single request.
875 # When this chunking mechanism is disabled (with a value <= 0), then all the
876 # mailfilters of all the users in all the contexts in the batch are retrieved in
877 # a single request, which is the most efficient method, but can cause network timeouts
878 # and other issues when encountering a large batch, or contexts with a significant
879 # amount of users.
880 # If, for example, a batch has one context with 321 users and the chunkSize is
881 # configured to 100, the Worker will send three individual requests to the OMF
882 # Source mailfilter endpoint.
883 # Note that when chunking is enabled (value > 0), then the retry flag below is
884 # ignored.
885 #
886 # Default: 50
887 #
888 # This property can be overridden by the Source config with key mailfilterChunkSize
```

```

889 com.openexchange.omf.worker.mailfilter.chunkSize=50
890
891 # When using the OMF Mail Filter Migration Contributor, set this to true
892 # if you want OMF to retry the mailfilter migration request if it fails.
893 # When chunking is disabled (chunkSize <= 0), the request initially batches all
894 # contexts into the same request; if that fails and this property is true, then
895 # it will request the users of each context individually. If there is only one
896 # context in the batch, it will simply retry it.
897 # When chunking is enabled (> 0), it will already split the requests up, but if
898 # retry is enabled, it will attempt the same call up to three times.
899 #
900 # Default: false
901 #
902 # This property can be overridden by the Source config with key mailfilterRetry
903 com.openexchange.omf.worker.mailfilter.retry=false
904
905 # When using the OMF Mail Filter Migration Contributor, this property determines
906 # how often individual chunks will be retried when they fail when using chunks
907 # and when retry=true.
908 #
909 # Default: 3
910 #
911 # This property can be overridden by the Source config with key mailfilterChunkRetries
912 com.openexchange.omf.worker.mailfilter.chunkRetries=3
913
914 # Migrate Guard master keys and update mKeyIndex on target accordingly
915 #
916 # Default: false
917 #
918 # This property can be overridden by the Source config.
919 com.openexchange.omf.worker.guard.enabled=false
920
921 # Set the black/white list size limit
922 # This is the limit for each list
923 # This can be overridden with the Source config key blackWhiteLimit.
924 com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.blackwhite.limit=250
925
926 # Skip adding black/white list entries that go beyond the configured limit.
927 # The skipped entries will be added as a MigrationEvent.
928 # If set to false, then the migration will fail if the limit is hit.
929 # This can be overridden with the Source config key blackWhiteLimitSkip.
930 com.openexchange.omf.worker.cloudplugins.blackwhite.limit.skip=true
931
932 # Configure the Migration Status Contributor identifier
933 #
934 # Options:
935 # * <empty> or "none": Migration Status Contributor not used
936 # * "http": Uses the default HTTP Migration Status Contributor
937 # * "rest": Uses the REST Migration Status Contributor
938 #
939 # Default: <empty>
940 #
941 # This property can be overridden with the Source config with key statusContributor.
942 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.migration.status.contributor=
943 #
944 # Example:
945 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.migration.status.contributor=rest
946
947 # Configure the HTTP/REST Migration Status Contributor URL.
948 # This is only used if
949 # com.openexchange.omf.worker.migration.status.contributor=http
950 # or
951 Truncation Warning! The next 422 lines are truncated by document limits...

```

#### File 4 /opt/open-xchange/etc/omf-feature-mapping.yml

```

1 # Permission and Configuration Cascade migration rules.
2 #

```

```

3 # defaultMappings are mandatory but may be empty.
4 # Optionally, per-target mappings or per-targetBrandName can be defined.
5 # Those inherit from the default mappings.
6 #
7 version: 2
8 defaultMappings:
9   # default rules apply to all targets and brands
10  permissionMappings:
11    # applied to each user:
12    # * permissionname: action
13    #   action := on/off
14    #   off := turn it off whether it was set or not
15    #   on := turn it on whether it was set or not
16    # * if not specified, keep as is.
17    #
18    # * all valid permission names:
19    #   webmail: on/off
20    #   calendar: on/off
21    #   contacts: on/off
22    #   tasks: on/off
23    #   infostore: on/off
24    #   projects: on/off
25    #   forum: on/off
26    #   pinboard_write_access: on/off
27    #   webdav_xml: on/off
28    #   webdav: on/off
29    #   ical: on/off
30    #   vcard: on/off
31    #   rss_bookmarks: on/off
32    #   rss_portal: on/off
33    #   mobility: on/off
34    #   edit_public_folders: on/off
35    #   read_create_shared_folders: on/off
36    #   delegate_tasks: on/off
37    #   edit_group: on/off
38    #   edit_resource: on/off
39    #   edit_password: on/off
40    #   collect_email_addresses: on/off
41    #   multiple_mail_accounts: on/off
42    #   subscription: on/off
43    #   publication: on/off
44    #   active_sync: on/off
45    #   usm: on/off
46    #   olox20: on/off
47    #   denied_portal: on/off
48    #   caldav: on/off
49    #   carddav: on/off
50  configCascadeMappings:
51    # applied to each context and user:
52    # * redList and greenList are mutually exclusive; use one or the other, but not both
53    # redList:
54    #   # drop the capabilities that are mentioned below:
55    #   - config/com.openexchange.subscribe.crawler.yahoo.com
56    #   - config/com.openexchange.subscribe.socialplugin.yahoo
57    #   - config/com.openexchange.subscribe.socialplugin.msn
58    # key/values that should be added if not present can be specified using the keywords
59    # - addAllList      := key/values that must be added to contexts and users
60    # - addUserList    :=                only added to users
61    # - addContextList :=                only added to contexts
62    # NOTE:
63    # * values already present will be overridden with the values provided here
64    # * adding the same key/value to users and contexts usually makes no sense,
65    #   since it is redundant information
66    # addAllList:
67    #   taxonomy/all: blue
68    #   taxonomy/numbers: 12345512342423423423
69    #   taxonomy/string: "Text"
70    # addUserList:
71    #   config/com.openexchange.unifiedquota.enabled: true
72    #   config/com.openexchange.myfeature.enabled: false
73    # addContextList:
74    #   config/com.openexchange.subscribe.socialplugin.tiktok: false

```

```
75 # config/com.openexchange.subscribe.socialplugin.knocknock: false
76
77 # Some more mappings.
78 # Those inherit the mappings from the defaultMappings.
79 # NOTE: however, since red- and greenLists are mutually exclusive and thus cannot be used
80 # at the same time, for inheritance that means that greenList items replace all
    redList
81 # items from the parent mappings and vice-versa
82 #
83 # anotherMappings:
84 #   appliesToTargetName:
85 #     - target1
86 #     - target2
87 #   permissionMappings:
88 #     calendar: on
89 #   configCascadeMappings:
90 #     # the greenList defined here overrides and suppresses the redList
91 #     # that is defined in defaultMappings
92 #     greenList:
93 #       # only migrate settings listed below
94 #       - config/com.openexchange.cloudplugins.unifiedquota
95 #       - config/com.openexchange.capability.drive
96 #     # add one additional key/value to contexts
97 #     addContextList:
98 #       custom/fancy//option: "1337"
99 #
100 # # targetBrandName rules inherit from default mappings as well
101 # evenMoreMappings:
102 #   appliesToTargetBrandName:
103 #     - targetBrand1
104 #     - targetBrand2
105 #   permissionMappings:
106 #     edit_resource: on
107 #   configCascadeMappings:
108 #     # the greenList defined here overrides and suppresses the redList
109 #     # that is defined in defaultMappings
110 #     greenList:
111 #       # only migrate settings listed below
112 #       - config/com.openexchange.cloudplugins.foo
113 #
114 # # some more targetBrandName rules
115 # yetAnotherMappings:
116 #   appliesToTargetBrandName:
117 #     - targetBrand3
118 #     - targetBrand4
119 #   permissionMappings:
120 #     edit_group: off
121 #   configCascadeMappings:
122 #     # Augments the redList defined in defaultMappings with additional
123 #     # redlisted capabilities:
124 #     redList:
125 #       - config/com.openexchange.subscribe.socialplugin.google
126 #
127 # # target- and brandname rules can be combined as well
128 # targetAndBrandCombined:
129 #   appliesToTargetBrandName:
130 #     - targetBrand10
131 #     - targetBrand20
132 #   appliesToTargetName:
133 #     - target10
134 #     - target20
135 #   permissionMappings:
136 #     multiple_mail_accounts: on
137 #   configCascadeMappings:
138 #     # Augments the redList defined in defaultMappings with additional
139 #     # redlisted capabilities:
140 #     redList:
141 #       - config/com.openexchange.subscribe.socialplugin.google
142 #
143 # noPermission:
144 #   appliesToTargetBrandName:
145 #     - targetBrand10
```

```

146 #     - targetBrand20
147 #   appliesToTargetName:
148 #     - target10
149 #     - target20
150 #   configCascadeMappings:
151 #     # Augments the redList defined in defaultMappings with additional
152 #     # redlisted capabilities:
153 #     redList:
154 #       - config/com.openexchange.subscribe.socialplugin.google
155 #
156 #   noConfig:
157 #     appliesToTargetBrandName:
158 #       - targetBrand10
159 #       - targetBrand20
160 #     appliesToTargetName:
161 #       - target10
162 #       - target20
163 #     permissionMappings:
164 #       multiple_mail_accounts: on

```

### File 5 /opt/open-xchange/etc/sql-client.d/omf-client-pools.yaml

```

1  # The top-level key is the identifier of the pool, which can be
2  # any string of text and is being used by the bundles and applications
3  # to access that pool configuration.
4  # Typically, those are fixed or need to be configured in the bundles
5  # that use this library.
6  #
7  # When Java Security Manager support is enabled, files that are referenced
8  # in these configuration files must be in a directory that is already
9  # whitelisted, or in a subdirectory thereof, such as
10 # /opt/open-xchange/etc/
11 #
12 # A good candidate would be something along the lines of
13 # /opt/open-xchange/etc/sql-files/
14 #
15 # Otherwise, the filename or its directory must be put into a new .list
16 # file in the folder
17 # /opt/open-xchange/etc/security/
18 # with e.g. the following content:
19 #
20 # file:/etc/trust.jks
21 #
22 # For a complete list of property values, read https://github.com/brettwooldridge/HikariCP
23 omf-migration:
24   # This property directs HikariCP to use "DriverManager-based" configuration.
25   # We feel that DataSource-based configuration (above) is superior for a variety of
26   # reasons (see below), but for many deployments there is little significant difference
27   #
28   # When using this property with "old" drivers, you may also need to set the
29   # driverClassName property, but try it first without.
30   # Note that if this property is used, you may still use DataSource properties to
31   # configure your driver and is in fact recommended over driver parameters specified in
32   # the URL itself.
33   # Default: none
34   jdbcUrl: ${com.openexchange.omf.worker.sql.migration.url}
35   # This property sets the default authentication username used when obtaining Connections
36   # from the underlying driver.
37   # Note that for DataSources this works in a very deterministic fashion by calling
38   # DataSource.getConnection(*username*, password) on the underlying DataSource.
39   # However, for Driver-based configurations, every driver is different.
40   # In the case of Driver-based, HikariCP will use this username property to set a user
41   # property in the Properties passed to the driver's DriverManager.getConnection(
42   #   jdbcUrl, props) call.
43   # If this is not what you need, skip this method entirely and call addDataSourceProperty
44   # ("username", ...), for example.
45   # Default: none
46   username: ${com.openexchange.omf.worker.sql.migration.user}

```

```
37 # sets the password of the connection
38 password: ${com.openexchange.omf.worker.sql.migration.password}
39 # This property controls the minimum number of idle connections that HikariCP tries to
    maintain in the pool.
40 # If the idle connections dip below this value and total connections in the pool are
    less than maximumPoolSize, HikariCP will make a best effort to add additional
    connections quickly and efficiently.
41 # However, for maximum performance and responsiveness to spike demands, we recommend not
    setting this value and instead allowing HikariCP to act as a fixed size connection
    pool.
42 # Default: same as maximumPoolSize
43 minimumIdle: 0
44 # This property controls the maximum size that the pool is allowed to reach, including
    both idle and in-use connections.
45 # Basically this value will determine the maximum number of actual connections to the
    database backend. A reasonable value for this is best determined by your execution
    environment.
46 # When the pool reaches this size, and no idle connections are available, calls to
    getConnection() will block for up to connectionTimeout milliseconds before timing
    out.
47 # Default: 10
48 maximumPoolSize: 10
49 # This property controls the maximum number of milliseconds that a client
50 # (that's you) will wait for a connection from the pool. If this time is exceeded
51 # without a connection becoming available, a SQLException will be thrown. Lowest
52 # acceptable connection timeout is 250 ms. Default: 30000 (30 seconds)
53 connectionTimeout: 15000
54 # the dataSourceProperties configures the driver configured above using the jdbcUrl
55 # (some) networking related parameters don't seem to work using mysql (what we are using
    ), see
56 # https://github.com/brettwooldridge/HikariCP#popular-datasource-class-names
57 dataSourceProperties:
58   useUnicode: true
59   characterEncoding: UTF-8
60   useTimezone: true
61   serverTimezone: UTC
62   useSSL: false
63   requireSSL: false
64   verifyServerCertificate: false
65   enabledTLSProtocols: TLSv1,TLSv1.1,TLSv1.2
```